The Pittsburgh Gazette

Vol. XV. *Friday Evening*, February 20, 1801. No. 7[illegible]

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-STREET.

Dr. Receipts and Expenditures in the Treasury of Allegheny County, for Allegheny, Beaver and Butler Counties, from the 1st of January to the 31st day of December, both days inclusive. Cr.

	Dollars	Cts.
Received of James Rice, collector of Irwin township, for 1797, balance of his duplicate	5	24
Rufus S. Reed, collector of Erie township, for 1797	40	
Charles Philips, collector of Beaver township, for 1797, balance of his duplicate	22	50
James M'Claran, collector of Irwin township, for 1798, balance of his duplicate	132	33
George Williams, collector of Fayette township, for 1798	81	
Wm. Whiteman, collector, St. Clair township, for 1798, balance of his duplicate	25	39
Bruce M'Geehan, collector of Beaver township, for 1794, balance of his duplicate	95	44
Casper Reel, collector of Pine township, for 1798	32	
James M'Kee, collector of Plumb township, for 1798	6	50
John M'Arrile, collector of Deer township, for 1798	48	75
Samuel M Burle, collector of Beaver township for 1798, balance of his duplicate	39	33
John Short, collector of Fayette township for 1799, balance of his duplicate	161	5
William Thompson, collector of St. Clair township, for 1799	171	25
John Kerr, collector of first Moon township, for 1799	117	28
William Shaw, collector of Versailles township, for 1799	82	46
Benjamin Coe, collector of Deer township for 1799, balance of his duplicate	60	87
Robert Johnson, collector of Beaver township, for 1799	69	27
Ezekiel Jones, collector of Sewickly township, for 1799	108	25
William Cecil, collector of Pittsburgh, for 1799	55	3
Jonathan Titus, collector of Irwin township, for 1799	109	61
Wm. Rankin, collector of Elizabeth township, for 1799, balance of his duplicate	39	42
Samuel Jolly, collector of Slippery rock township for 1799, balance of duplicate	201	58
James Glover, collector of Pine township, for 1799, balance of his duplicate	46	25
Thomas Smith, collector of Middlesex township, for 1798	76	5
Alexander Bean, collector of Irwin township, for 1799	86	25
Benjamin Herr, collector of the Reserve Tract, for 1799	20	
Benjamin Russel, collector of Erie township, for 1799	36	43
John Hunter, collector of Plumb township, for 1799	112	10
William Cochran, collector of Buffaloe township, for 1799	132	
James Kidston, collector of Mifflin township, for 1799, balance of his duplicate	48	19
John Semple, collector of Pitt township, for 1799	68	28
John M'Call a, collector of Pine township, for 1800	103	78
Richard M'Clure, collector of Elizabeth township, for 1800	288	10
Simpson Warder, collector of First Moon township, for 1800	228	40
Jonathan Martin, collector of Fayette township, the amount of his duplicate	252	69
Robert Smith and Elihu Frances, collectors of Versailles township, for 1800	128	72
Ezekiel Wilson, collector of Mifflin township, for 1800	372	
William Hall, collector of Robinson township, for 1800	87	97
Samuel M Cord, collector of Pittsburgh, for 1800	512	
John Carnahan, collector of Deer township, for 1800	37	33
Nathaniel Plumer, collector of St. Clair township, for 1800	180	10
William Allison, collector of Plumb township, for 1800	128	
William Amberson, collector of Pitt township, for 1800	110	
Roger Alden, payment of his bond for taxes on Holland Company lands	1851	
Taxes upon unseated lands	744	80
	7351	99
Balance due the Treasurer 31st of December, 1800	998	58
	8350	57

	Dollars	Cts.
Balance due the Treasurer on the 1st of January, 1800, per Auditors report	452	
Paid John Robinson, collector of Mifflin township, error in his duplicate	3	
William Gray for repairing fire places in Commissioners Office	2	
Samuel M'Cord wood furnished the Jail	8	
William Dunning for shovel, scraper and poker, for Recorder's Office	31	
Joseph M'Ferran extra clerk to the Commissioners, 25 days servire	21	
John Barclay clerk to the Commissioners, 47 days service	39	
William Gray, setting stoves in Court House	31	
John Robinson extra carpenter work in Court House	8	
Refunded Nathaniel Irish, cash paid for Tract in Third District, sold by the Commissioners, no such Tract in the Third District	5	
John Hamsher for stove pipes in Court House	114	
William Dunning for iron work for stoves and stove pipes in Court House	44	
Darragh and Giffin for measuring and calculating carpenter work of Court House	56	
Richard Sutton, constable, fees for service in a state action	10	
William Porter, for sprigs and nails for Court House	15	
George Adams, for 34 days service as Auditor	51	
Adamson Tannehill, for 52 days service as Auditor	80	
John Withrup, 957 bushels coal for use of Jail	63	
Nathaniel Irish, junior, 49 days service as Clerk to the Commissioners, in 1799	65	
Hans Morrison, Coroner, fees on two Inquisitions	21	
William Dunning, for 78 days service as Commissioner, in 1799 and 1800	103	
William Dunning, for smith work to Court House, by order of the Trustees	267	
John Scull, for printing the Auditors and Commissioners annual statements	98	
Samuel M'Cord, for coal for Jail	6	
George M'Gunnegle, for repairing lock of Court House	0	
George M'Gunnegle, for key and repairs to Jail lock	2	
William Dunning, 26 days service as Commissioner	84	
James Robinson, 146 days service as Commissioner, in 1799 and 1800	194	
Ebenezer Denny, 159 days service as Commissioner, in 1799 and 1800	211	
Isaac Gregg, Clerk to the Commissioners, for 23 days service	28	
James Brison, Prothonotary costs of ignoramus bills	45	
Tarleton Bates, Prothonotary, his bills of costs, attorney and bench fees, sheriffs costs, &c. ignoramus bills and criminals	395	
Thomas Riddle, costs on a state action	10	
William Gormly, smith work at the Jail in 1798 and 1799	27	
Henry Westbay, Esquire, costs on untounded trials	6	
George Wallace, Esquire, for cash paid for repairs to old jail in 1793	8	
George Wallace, Esquire, for 43 days service as Commissioner in 1798	58	
Margaret Duncan, coals for Commissioners Office	5	
Samuel M'Cord, Jailkeeper, his fees and allowance for criminal prisoners, &c. from December 1st, 1799, to February 21st, 1800	224	
William Dunning, for smith work for Jail	4	
For Circuit Court Docket and Seal and carriage of the same from Philadelphia and for county seal for the Prothonotary	45	
George Robinson, for carpenter work in Court House, order of the Trustees	1000	
Robert Simpson, for nails for Court House, order of the Trustees	27	
William Eichbaum, for window glass for Court House	6	
Auditors appointed to settle George Robinson's bill of carpenter work of Court House, order of the Trustees	45	
George Lowry for his attendance as witness for the Commonwealth in 1797	2	
John Wilkins, Esquire, one year's salary, ending May 5th, 1800	150	
William Cunningham, for cut stone for the Court House, order of the Trustees	268	
James B. Clow, for plastering in Court House and Offices, order of the Trustees	5	
Denny and Beelen, for Nails for Court House, order of the Trustees	15	
James Campbell, attorney, fee for defending the County in a suit with William Gray, order of the Trustees	20	
Devereux Smith, Esq 10 days services as Trustee in 1797 & 1798, order of Trustees	13	
William Elliot, 42 days service as Trustee, order of the Trustees	56	
John Wilkins, Esq. service as Trustee from 1795 to the end of 1800, order of Trustees	88	
Geo. Wallace, Esq service as Trustee from 1795 to the end of 1800, order of Trustees	62	
Denny and Beelen for stationary and postage of letters for Commissioners Office	13	
John Irwin, stationary for the Commissioners Office	8	
Samuel M Cord, for eleven cords wood for the Jail	19	
James Robinson, for two cords of wood for the Jail	4	
Samuel M Cord, for thirty six bushels of coal for the Jail	2	
William Dunning, for a sett pump irons for a pump in the jail yard	15	
William Watson, making and erecting a pump in the Jail yard	28	
James Brison, Esquire, Prothonotary, costs of suit, the Commonwealth against Ephraim Thompson, who had not effects to pay the same	21	
John Darragh, for window glass for jail	1	
Sylvester Ash, sent express, for delivering the assessors north of the Allegheny river their duplicates	31	
William Steel, stationary for Commissioners Office	5	
John Woods, Esquire, service as counsel to the Commissioners	50	
William Gray, mason, building Court House, order of the Trustees	2000	
George Robinson, carpenter, work at Court House, order of the Trustees	500	
James Ross, Esquire, service as counsel to the Commissioners	20	
Ebenezer Denny, Commissioner, 47 days in full of his time	62	
William Dunning, Commissioner, 44 days service	58	
James Robinson, Commissioner, 47 days service	62	
Nathaniel Irish, Commissioner, 16 days service	22	
John Barclay, clerk to the Commissioners, 106 days and an half service	133	
Sundry Collectors for exonerated tax, errors in their duplicates, &c	22	
For wolf scalps	249	
Some of the Collectors of 1798, 1799 and 1800	239	
Allowed Collectors for lost taxes returned on oath	22	
Allowed Collectors for unseated lands	134	
Assessors for 1800	213	
Assessors for taking the enumeration of the taxable inhabitants	222	
William Anderson, mason work at the jail	4	
Sylvester Ash for taking the duplicate to the assessor of Mead township	8	
Amos Mitchell, for wood for jail	9	
Agents, Inspectors, Judges and Clerks of the General Election	243	
	8350	

Amount of Tax laid on the several townships for the year 1800

Borough of Pittsburgh,	604	88
Pitt Township,	494	21
Plumb Township,	263	69
Versailles Township,	232	20
Elizabeth Township,	434	90
Mifflin Township,	440	54
St. Clair Township,	599	37
Fayette Township,	252	69
Robinson Township,	175	23
Part of First Moon Township,	294	4
Pine Township,	194	12
Deer Township,	88	92
	4074	60

Amount paid the Treasurer by the Collectors, for 1800.

Samuel M'Cord, collector of Pittsburgh,	512	
William Amberson, collector of Pitt township	110	
William Allison, collector of Plumb township	128	
Robert Smith and Elihu Frances, collectors of Versailles Township	128	
Richard M'Clure, collector of Elizabeth Township	288	
Ezekiel Wilson, collector of Mifflin Township	372	
Nathaniel Plumer, collector of St. Clair township	180	
Jonathan Martin, collector of Fayette township	252	
William Hall, collector of Robinson Township	87	
Sampson Warden, collector of First Moon Township	288	
John M'Caslin, collector of Pine township	103	
John Carnahan, collector of Deer township	37	
	2489	
Balance due by the Collectors for the year 1800	1585	
	4074	

BEAVER COUNTY

	Dollars	Cts.
ved of Sampſon Warden, collector of Firſt Moon Townſhip	108	
William Anderſon, collector of South Beaver townſhip	199	
Adam Wolf, collector of Sewickly townſhip	59	
John Bryan, collector of Second Moon townſhip	57	36
	423	36

Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral Townſhip, 1800.

Part of Firſt Moon townſhip	149	54
Second Moon townſhip	142	24
South Beaver townſhip	250	3
Sewickly townſhip	165	18
Part of North Beaver townſhip	22	21
	729	20

	Dollars	Cts.
Commiſſioners, Clerk's time, aſſeſſing the tax, holding appeals, pre paring liſts of taxables and blank forms for officers of the general election, making out liſts of the taxable inhabitants, tranſmitted to the Governor, ſtationary, &c.	79	42
Paid aſſeſſors of Second Moon, South Beaver, and Sewickly townſhips	69	33
Portion of aſſeſſors pay and taking the enumeration of taxable inhabitants for Firſt Moon, and North Beaver townſhips	17	72
Paid for taking the enumeration of taxable inhabitants in Second Moon, South Beaver, and Sewickly townſhips	32	69
Paid Samuel M'Cord, jail keeper, fees and allowance for Jas. Wilſon & Elizabeth M'Gill	7	7
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election	80	
Paid ſurveyors for running the line dividing Butler and Beaver counties	22	40
Paid for wolf ſcalps	22	
	333	66
Balance in the treaſury	92	70
	423	36

Paid the Treaſurer by the Collectors for 1800

Sampſon Warden, collector of Firſt Moon townſhip	108	
John Bryan, collector of Second Moon townſhip	57	36
Adam Wolf, collector of Sewickly townſhip	59	
William Anderſon, collector of South Beaver townſhip	199	
	423	36
Balance due by the collectors, 31ſt December, 1800	305	84
	729	20

BUTLER COUNTY.

ived of John Painter, collector of Buffaloe townſhip	26	
John Shannon, collector of Conequeneſſing townſhip	94	91
Daniel M'Connell, collector of Slippery rock townſhip	220	4
	340	95
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	176	15
	517	10

Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral townſhips

Conequeneſſing townſhip	276	99
Part of Slippery rock townſhip	345	98
Middleſex townſhip	183	58
Part of Buffaloe townſhip	82	53
	789	8

	Dollars	Cts.
Commiſſioners and Clerk's time, aſſeſſing the tax, holding the appeals, preparing the neceſſary papers for the officers of the general election, making out liſts of the taxable inhabitants tranſmitted to the Governor, ſtationary, &c.	84	
Paid expreſs ſent with duplicate to the aſſeſſor of Slippery rock	2	60
Paid aſſeſſors	83	25
Paid aſſeſſors for taking the enumeration of the taxable inhabitants	52	
Paid Prothonotary coſts on ignoramus bills	15	81
Paid ſurveyor for running the boundary lines of the county	132	23
Paid Samuel Rippey and David Kerr, ſurveyors, for aſcertaining the center of the county, by order of the Truſtees	66	
Paid Abdiel M'Clure ſervice as Truſtee, per order of Truſtees	12	
Paid James Amberſon ſervice as Truſtee, per order of Truſtees	12	
Paid William Elliot ſervice as Truſtee, per order of Truſtees	9	20
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election	41	21
Paid for wolf ſcalps	6	80
	517	10

Amount paid the Treaſurer by the ſeveral collectors

John Shannon, collector of Conequeneſſing townſhip	84	91
Daniel M'Connel, collector of Slippery rock townſhip	220	4
John Painter, collector of Buffaloe townſhip	26	
	340	95
Balance due by the collectors, 31ſt December, 1800	448	15
	789	8

Receipts and Expenditures in the Treaſury of Allegheny county, of tax aſſeſſed for the year 1800 on Crawford county & the ſeveral counties under its juriſdiction, to the 31ſt Dec. 1800 inclusive.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

ved James Quigley's fine for refuſal to ſerve as collector	20	
James Herrington's fine for refuſal to ſerve as collector	20	
	40	
Balance due for warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	200	77
	240	77

Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral townſhips for the year 1800

d townſhip,	494	79
t townſhip,	214	23
of Oil creek townſhip	9	27
	718	29

	Dollars	Cts.
Commiſſioners and clerk's time ſpent in the aſſeſſment, holding the appeals, making out liſt of taxables and blank forms for the general election, preparing liſts of the taxable inhabitants for the Governor, ſtationary, &c.	64	65
Paid the expreſs ſent with the duplicates and inſtructions to the aſſeſſors	6	20
Paid the aſſeſſors	55	
Paid aſſeſſors for taking the enumeration of taxable inhabitants	19	
Portion of expences aſſeſſing Oil creek townſhip	3	8
Paid ſurveyors for running the line dividing Venango and Crawford counties	24	45
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election	63	25
	240	79

Amount paid the Treaſurer by the Collectors for 1800

No payments made		
Due by the collectors 31ſt December 1800	718	29

MERCER COUNTY

ived of John Walker, collector of Neſhanock townſhip	76	25
Alexander Wright, collector of North Beaver townſhip	64	3
	140	28
nce due by warrants drawn on the Treaſury	103	78
	244	6

Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral townſhips for 1800.

anock townſhip	244	35
of North Beaver townſhip in Mercer county	120	69
	365	54

	Dollars	Cts.
Commiſſioners and clerk's time ſpent in the aſſeſſment, holding the appeals, preparing liſts of the taxables and blank forms for the officers of the general election, making out liſts of the taxable inhabitants tranſmitted the governor, ſtationary, &c.	55	
Paid the expreſs ſent with the duplicates and inſtructions to the aſſeſſors	5	20
Paid aſſeſſors aſſeſſing the tax and taking the enumeration of the taxable inhabitants	60	20
Paid ſurveyors runing the lines between Mercer & Venango & Mercer & Butler counties	30	80
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election	53	10
Paid for wolf ſcalps	29	50
	244	5

Amount paid the Treaſurer by Collectors, for 1800.

John Walker, collector of Neſhanock townſhip	140	28
Alexander Wright, collector of North Beaver townſhip	225	25
	365	53

Balance due by the collectors, 31ſt December, 1800

ERIE COUNTY.

eived of Triſtram Brown, collector of Greenfield townſhip	73	58
William Black, collector of Erie townſhip	31	
	104	58
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treaſurer	144	44
	249	2

Amount of Tax laid on the ſeveral Townſhips for 1800

enfield townſhip	204	23
township	265	44
ngfield townſhip	116	20
t of Oil creek	23	30
	611	17

	Dollars	Cts.
Commiſſioners and clerk's time aſſeſſing the tax, holding the appeals, preparing the liſts of taxables and blank forms for the officers of the general election, making out the liſts of the taxable inhabitants tranſmitted the Governor, ſtationary, &c.	52	2
Paid the expreſs ſent with the duplicates and inſtructions to the aſſeſſors	50	
Paid aſſeſſors	62	
Paid agents, inſpectors, judges and clerks of the general election	101	55
Paid for wolf ſcalps	3	25
	249	2

Amount paid the Treaſurer by the ſeveral Collectors for 1800.

William Black, collector of Erie townſhip	21	
Triſtram Brown, collector of Greenfield townſhip	73	58
	94	58
Balance due by the collectors, 31ſt December 1800	516	59
	611	17

VENANGO COUNTY.

	Dollars	Cts.
Received of Samuel Waldan, collector of Irwin township	61	33
Hamilton M'Clintick, collector of Allegheny township	55	51
	116	84
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treasurer	61	69
	178	53

Amount of Tax laid on the several Townships for 1800.

Irwin township	147	3
Allegheny township	85	61
	232	64

	Dollars	Cts.
Commissioners and clerk's time spent in the assessment, holding appeals, preparing the lists of taxable inhabitants and blank forms for the officers of the general election, making copies of the lists of taxable inhabitants transmitted the Governor, stationary, &c.	43	
Paid the express sent with the duplicates and instructions to the assessors	5	2
Paid assessors	31	
Paid assessors for taking the enumeration of the taxable inhabitants	23	
Paid surveyors in part for running the boundary lines of the county	38	
Paid agents, inspectors, judges and clerks of the general election	31	6
Paid for wolf scalps	6	
	178	

Amount paid the Treasurer by the Collectors for 1800.

Samuel Walden, collector of Irwin township	61	
Hamilton M'Clintick, collector of Allegheny township	55	
	116	
Balance due by Collectors 31st December 1800	115	
	232	

WARREN COUNTY

Received of Dennis Carrol, collector of Oil creek township	11	89
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treasurer	71	24
	83	13

Amount of Tax laid on Warren county, 1800

Part of Oil creek township	70	5

	Dollars	Cts.
Commissioners and clerk's time spent in the assessment, holding appeals, preparing lists of the taxables and blank forms for the officers of the general election, making out lists of the taxable inhabitants transmitted to the Governor, stationary, &c.	28	
Portion of assessors pay, assessing the tax, and taking the enumeration of taxable inhabitants, and express sent with the duplicate to the assessor	22	
Paid agents, inspectors, judges and clerks of the general election	32	
	83	

Amount paid the Treasurer by the Collector, for 1800.

Dennis Carrol, collector of Oil creek township	11	
Due by the collector, 31st December 1800 for part of Oil creek township, Warren county	58	
	70	

Dr. {Receipts and Expenditures in the Treasury of Allegheny county, of tax laid on Armstrong county in the year 1800.} Cr.

Received of John Painter, collector of Buffaloe township	17	20
Balance due per warrants drawn on the Treasurer	81	15
	98	35

Amount of Tax laid on the several townships for 1800.

Part of Buffaloe township	212	88
Part of Slippery rock township	15	5
	227	93

Amount of Tax upon unseated Donation, Depreciation, and Warranted Lands in Allegheny county and the counties lately struck off the same, for 1800.	1363	62

	Dollars	Cts.
Commissioners and clerk's time, assessing the tax, holding appeals, preparing blank forms, &c. for officers of the general election, lists of taxable inhabitants transmitted the Governor, stationary, &c.	23	
Paid express sent with the duplicate to the assessor	2	6
Paid for service of the assessors, and taking the enumeration of taxable inhabitants	39	
Paid surveyors running the line between Butler and Armstrong counties	33	
	98	

Amount paid the Treasurer by the Collector, for 1800.

John Painter, collector of Buffaloe township	17	2
Due by the collectors the 31st December 1800	10	7
	227	9
Received for unseated Donation, Depreciation and Warranted Lands, for the year 1800	16	5
Balance due for unseated Donation, Depreciation, and Warranted Lands	1347	
	1363	62

Incase where the boundary lines of the new counties intersect townships, we cannot now exactly ascertain the sums belonging to each county from such divided townships, but have made the above statement of the tax arising to the several counties from the best information we could as yet obtain.

William Dunning,
James Robinson,
Nathaniel Irish, } *Commissioners*

Attest. *John Barclay, Clerk.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Conrad Beymer, of Somerset county, deceased, either by bond, note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment, also, those who have any demands against said estate are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested, to the subscriber, who will attend at the house where the deceased formerly dwelt, from the first day of April until the tenth of the same month.

FREDERICK BEYMER.

January 27, 1801.

NEW GOODS.

Abner & Jesse Barker,

Have just received and are now opening a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable for the present and approaching season, which they offer for sale on very reasonable prices for Cash or approved of Country Produce.

They still continue to keep, as usual, an elegant assortment of Superfine and Common

Boulting Cloths,

which are warranted good.

Pittsburgh, December 19, 1800.

A quantity of
BARR IRON & CASTINGS
For Sale by
A. & J. BARKER.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 23, 1801.

Alexander M'Laughlin,

HAVING determined to discontinue business in Pittsburgh the first day of March next, does once more earnestly request those indebted to him to make payment before that period. Delinquents may rest assured that the most summary method will be taken immediately adopted to enforce payment. Those who have any demands are desired to present them that payment may be made.

Pittsburgh, December 26, 1800.

WANTED,

Beef, Pork, Flour and Whiskey,

ALSO,

Soap, Candles and Vinegar.

Apply to
OLIVER ORMSBY.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY *virtue of a certain writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Greensburgh, on Monday the 16th day of March next, all the right, title, interest and estate of Joseph Cook and John Elliot, in and to 300 acres of Land, more or less, with an old cabin thereon, and about 30 acres of cleared land, adjoining lands of John Irwin, Esquire, Richard M'Auley, and John Hoffman. Taken in execution at the suit of John Gourley, and to be sold by me,*

JOHN KUHNS, Sheriff.

Greensburgh, January 15, 1801.

Notice is hereby given, that there was left in pledge with the subscriber, in December, 1798, a Silver Watch, the property of Robert George—also, one Fur Hat and a Broad Sword, was pledged by Daniel Sinkard, for tavern expences, in March, 1799—and one Watch, pledged by John Anderson the 8th of November, 1800. If the above articles are not redeemed before Wednesday the 12th day of March next, they will be sold by public sale, in order to discharge the sums for which they are pledged.

JOHN HERON.

Versailles township, Allegheny county, February 6, 1801

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Meadville, January 1st, 1801.

AMOR Hamilton, Meadtownship; Alexander William and John, Waterford township, New Ireland; Andrews Daniel, Meadville; Allen Roger, Meadville; Colt Jabez, Meadville; Campbell William, near Meadville; Dougherty Nich, near Meadville, croffings of Cuffawago; Ewing William, care of David Mead, Esq. Meadville; Greer John, care of Joseph Hackney; Harriot James, Sugar creek; Morrison Andrew, care of John Brockway; Morrison Andrew, Ten Miles' Run, French creek.

WILLIAM CHRISTY.

Returns his best thanks to his customers for the favours received, and has just to observe to them that he is now opening a large assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

which he will sell at the most reduced prices for Cash—and amongst which are the following Articles, viz.

BLACK, blue, olive, drab, parsons grey, London brown, and the most fashionable mixed 7 4 broadcloths.
Low priced plains and 6 4 cloths.
Plain, grey, and clafhe stript coatings.
Half thicks, kerseys, green baize, flannels, &c.
Large size blankets.
London stript, and a variety of fancy cassimers.
Genoa fancy cord, velvets, corduroys, &c.
Black, blue, green, and purple cantmancoes.
Black, blue, green, and purple taboreens.
Black, blue, green, and purple durants.
Black, white and salmon coloured gloves.
Books and Stationary.
Queenswate and China
Hyson, hyson skin, souchong, and bohea teas
Coffee, loaf, lump and Muscovado sugars.
Common groceries of every denomination.

Also, a quantity of Castings and Barr Iron, a regular supply of which will be kept up, with a view of accommodating merchants descending the Ohio.

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1801.

ADDRESS
AND INFORMATION TO THE PEOPLE OF THE WESTERN COUNTRY.

Gentlemen,

WHEREAS the subscriber has been for series of years past, assiduously and exclusively employed in procuring Iron Banks, and bringing to perfection, that beneficial business of making pot metal and bar iron. Through much difficulty at length he has a furnace and forge now in his own possession, and now making all sorts of castings compleat—6, 7 and ten plate stoves and bar iron: it is well known to be of the best quality in the western country, for bar iron and nail rods, &c. &c.

Finding, however, that from the scarcity of money, it is very difficult to carry on such works to perfection—for the good of the country and myself; and as want is the mother of invention, takes this method of trying to procure stock for the ensuing year, and most cordially wishes that his just intention might meet the approbation of his fellow citizens; and from a confidential regard, to do justice to all men, he hopes he will not be deceived in carrying on to advantage; but being impressed with the important truth, that the hearts of rulers and people are in the hands of the Almighty, and without his blessing no work can prosper, but through his unbounded mercies and good guidance, has carried me on to raise upwards of twenty thousand pounds worth of metal, and five thousand worth of bar iron, in the seven years past; and upheld me, when men and companies of good property have fell through. I condole their loss, knowing it is hard times for them that have the best fortunes and good luck in the iron business to stand. It is hoped that the good people will consider the men and man, that have ventured their fortunes, and exposed themselves to the greatest hardships in the world, to do good in making Iron; without that metal, agriculture would cease. For, my part, I have spent upwards of a thousand nights at hard labour, when others were taking their ease in beds beating office, from the wheels and keeping the bellowes going on;—my furnace blows almost without ceasing, metal can be had at all times, at reasonable terms. I hope to keep after a little, nail rods, and sheet and bar iron, at the furnace, which is in five miles of Union town, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. If the good people of the Western country, will give my notes or bills credit, for one year from their date, from one dollar to ten, to pass equal to gold or silver, as they will be received at the said subscriber's Fairfield Furnace, one year after date, for any sort of his metal or iron;—and further, I pledge my honor and credit, to the public, that if it suits the bearer of the notes or bills, to take cash, with giving one month notice, at the office at said furnace, kept for that purpose, that they would choose money in exchange, shall have it for all the notes they hold, at the time of one month after they are due. Metal will be paid punctually, on the day the notes become due; if any person wants particular metal cast, he will be pleased to leave a bill one month before his notes become due, with the manager or at the office. It is hoped that the subscriber will get four or five thousand pounds worth of stock, and provisions in the ensuing year. Good wood choppers wanted, for which part will be paid in cash, some iron and metal, some store goods, &c.

I am the public's humble servant,

JOHN HAYDON.

From Thomas's Maſſachuſets Spy.

ake a wiſe Improvement of the Time that thou mayeſt ſhine in the Arts and Sciences conſpicuously.

It is the duty of every perſon, in whatever ſtation he may be, to attend to the rules of economy, as it reſpects his time and expences. We would by no means repreſent that one ſhould be a miſer of puſillanimity in order to be prudent in time and money. Neither is it proper, while in the purſuit of ſcience, that a ſingle idea ſhould be curtailed by living on a contracted ſcale. Good living does not conſiſt in profuſe abundance; but in the prudent management of little. Hence the importance of a wife well ſkilled in houſehold as well as in every thing elſe that is virtuous and commendable.

To do good to our fellowmen is an object of the firſt moment; and in proportion as we are enriched with thoſe properties which adorn the human heart, ſo are we ſerviceable to mankind, and ſo we anſwer the end for which we were brought into exiſtence.

In order to appear with propriety in active life it is momentous that our time be well improved—that our knowledge be unconfined—that we be generally verſed in the arts and ſciences, that are faſhionable in the age in which we reſide conſtant. A man would be eſteemed a ninny, whoſe learning was wholly confined to mathematical demonſtrations, whoſe ideas confined in lines, conſigns, tangents, and angles. Of little moment is it to common people, whether the baſe, the perpendicular or the hypothenuſe becomes radius.

Of little conſequence would be the muſician, who, having piped in our ears, till they were fatigued, could not entertain us in ſocial converſe with obſervations pertinent—who could not perform an honourable part in whatever topic ſhould be diſcuſſed.

The clergyman who is confined to the ſtrong routine of words and common place phraſes, whoſe ideas are ſo circumſcribed, that he dares not venture beyond his uſual liturgy, is truly inſipid, and by no means a companionable man:—nor can ſuch an one be conſidered as an uſeful divine. It is the duty of a clergyman to be as terrible in ignorance as he is to vice and immorality. For as our minds are ſtored with ideas, ſo we advance in civilization and refinement, and as we become acquainted with the cauſes and effects, we perceive more perfectly the order and beauty of the Univerſe; and feel our dependence on him, who cauſed the light to ſhine out of darkneſs, and made the harmony of chaos.

The petty retailer of politics who, having learnt parrot like, a few ſmart ſayings relative to ſome important election, and dabling them at every gentleman or lady, whom he may chance to meet, will never have a place among the judicious literati.

The hobbling poet will ever be looked upon with contempt, who reſts its nothing except the gibes he has made on his Peggy.

Neither will a knowledge of Tupto only, render a man pleaſing and agreeable in the circle of the polite.——Hence the importance of a knowledge of ſcience in general, as well as an acquaintance with the world and nature of things. And hence we learn it becomes important that we make a wiſe improvement of our time, that it may ſhine not only in one art, but in ſeveral.

Nature's GOD, as he has endowed us with powers ſuperior to the brute creation, has not been unmindful. And the deſpicable, who, having a talent has talents, & trifled away his time & money at the billiard table, cannot ſereen himſelf from the laſh for no trifle will palliate his crimes. Time & opportunities are given unſolicitously to youth for their improvement in the ſchool of ſcience to ſhine in riper years they may appear to advantage in any point of view.

And as the "ſun of ſcience" full rides & irradiates our native ſoil, with his illuminating brilliance, ſo may preſent, as well as future generations, crowned with every noble virtue, rife, and ſcale not their flight, till nimble time ſhall ceaſe on earth.

LEANDER.

BOSTON, January 2°.

LEGISLATURE of MASSACHUSETTS

ANSWER

Of the Houſe of Repreſentatives to the Governor's Speech.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Houſe of Repreſentatives preſent their thanks to your Excellency for the important communications you have been pleaſed to make in your addreſs to the two branches of the Legiſlature.

The general ſcene of proſperity and progreſſive improvement exhibited to our view in the various parts of the Commonwealth, do, indeed, afford juſt cauſe of ſatisfaction of mutual congratulation.

The fruitfulneſs of the ſeaſons, the ſucceſs of our fiſheries and commerce, together with the general ſtate of health, and many other bleſſings from an all bountiful Providence, during the laſt year, ought to excite our gratitude; which will be much enhanced by a contraſt of our ſituation with a great part of EUROPE, where the horrors of war have ſeemed to threaten the extinguiſhment of individual and ſocial happineſs.

Rejoicing, as we do, in this ſtate of public proſperity, we ſhall at the ſame time faithfully endeavour to ſecure and perpetuate the intereſts and expectations of our Conſtituents; to check to the utmoſt of our power the growth of vice and impiety—to cherish the inſtitutions for moral inſtruction and the education of youth;—to maintain the principles of juſtice and provide for its equal adminiſtration in every part of the Common wealth. For we believe that religion and virtue, juſtice and general information, are the only ſecurities of free governments.

We cordially unite with your Excellency in ſentiment, that our obligations to ſupport the Federal Conſtitution, require us to attend to national affairs; to endeavour to diffuſe correct information concerning them among our fellow citizens, to remove groundleſs prejudices and diſcountenance the ſpirit of party, and an undue attachment to any foreign nation, and to do all in our power to increaſe the reſpectability of the American character.

The commencement of the maritime war in Europe was diſtinguiſhed by the policy and wiſdom of the General Government. Deciding at once upon an exact and impartial neutrality, it had juſt cauſe to expect to preſerve our rights unmoleſted by its religious fulfilment of treaties and ſacred regard to the laws of nations. But the jealouſy of the belligerent powers, ſoon led them to obſtruct our commerce, which they juſtified on ſuch pretexts as conſtrained the government to have recourſe to our own exertions for that ſecurity, which it in vain expected from their juſtice. Accordingly a naval force was created, the ſervices of which have reſtrained depredation, and opened to view reſources for a day of ſtill greater trial.

We entirely agree with you, Sir, that delicate and hazardous is the predicament of a neutral nation. Such a poſition cannot generally be long maintained unleſs by a reſpectable armed force. With ſuch a force at its command, a neutral nation may moſt commonly have its reaſonable complaints redreſſed, without being compelled to the exerciſe of its energy.

As we are of opinion that the General Government, in our foreign relations, has uniformly acted with moderation, impartiality and wiſdom, ſo we conceive that we ſhould on this occaſion, neglect our public duty were we not to expreſs our full approbation of its meaſures.

All, who ſhall recollect the languor and difficulties which prevaded our internal public affairs in the period which ſucceeded our revolutionary war, which continued until the eſtabliſhment of the Federal Government, will be convinced that we were then utterly unprepared to meet the great exigencies which have ſince ariſen. That the General Government, in a criſis of the affairs, of mankind, has hitherto, by the favour of Divine Providence, preſerved the Citizens of the United States from the ultimated evils, of diſunion, and anarchy, will not be queſtioned by any candid perſon, who reflects on the circumſtances of the times.

The objections which the opponents of the adminiſtration have brought forward againſt it, at various times, are amply refuted, by the preſent highly improved condition of the United States.

But through whatever medium the operations of the General Government may be viewed by others, the Houſe of Repreſentatives freely give it as their opinion that the firſt twelve years of its adminiſtration which have been directed in ſucceſſion by the virtues and talents of a Waſhington and an Adams, will forever form a honourable and brilliant part of the American hiſtory. That each ſucceeding year may equal or ſurpaſs the the happineſs of the former, may increaſe the affection and conſolidate the good underſtanding of the Citizens of the reſpective States for each other, muſt be the devout wiſh of every ſincere American.

The people of this State will recollect that when the federal conſtitution was formed, they were oppreſſed with an almoſt inſupportable weight of taxes, from which they are relieved by a ſettlement of the public accounts, and the aſſumption of the State debts.

The information reſpecting the finances of the State is highly ſatisfactory, and when the treaſurer ſhall exhibit a particular ſtatement thereof, the ſubject ſhall receive the conſideration its importance merits.

The report of the quarter maſter general ſhall alſo be duly noticed, and it affords this houſe great ſatisfaction to learn that our military ſtores are ſo abundant, that our well organized militia, whoſe diſcipline reflects ſo much honor on the commonwealth, may be fully ſupplied, in caſe the public ſervice ſhould render it neceſſary.

The proviſions for the ſuppreſſion of lotteries, not allowed or eſtabliſhed by the legiſlature; the inſpection laws, and the other ſubjects recommended in your excellency's communication, will receive a reſpectful attention in the courſe of the preſent ſeſſion, which we hope will be conducted with that ſpirit of candor and harmony which you have been pleaſed to obſerve, prevailed in the former ſeſſion.

We are happy in the reflection that the rights and liberties of our fellow citizens are ſecured by wiſe ſtanding laws, ſhould any meaſure occur which will tend to ameliorate their condition, or increaſe their ſecurity we will cheerfully adopt them. But we are fully ſenſible that the wiſeſt and beſt laws will not be duly obſerved unleſs they are enforced by the example of thoſe who make and execute them.

The active patriotiſm and love of order, which have diſtinguiſhed your excellency's life, are ſuch pledges of your zealous diſpoſition to cooperate in every meaſure calculated to promote the public welfare.

To be Let, and poſſeſſion given the firſt of April next.

A TWO *Story* HOUSE, *ſituate on the corner of the Diamond, planned for the accommodation of a merchant, though it may ſuit others.—For terms, apply to*

JAMES WILLS.

Pittſburgh, February 15, 1801.

FAROUX,

JEWELLER,

Lately arrived from Baltimore.

HAS *opened at the houſe oppoſite William Irwin, in Market Street, an elegant aſſortment of* JEWELLERY, *viz.—Necklaces, Ear rings and Miniature Portraits, with Watch Chains, Seals, &c. &c.*

FURS,

A large quantity will be purchaſed by ſaid Faroux.

Pittſburgh, February 15, 1801.

Franklin Town and Out Lots

FOR SALE.

AGREEABLY *to an act of Aſſembly entitled, "An Act to provide for ſelling the ſeveral Reſerved Tracts of Land adjoining the Towns of Erie, Franklin, Warren, and Waterford, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," Books will be opened at my office in Franklin, on the* 14th *day of March next, for the Sale of the Town and Out Lots of ſaid Town, on the following terms.—One fifth part of the purchaſe money to be paid at the time of ſale, when the entry of the ſale is made—one third part to the Receiver General of the Land Office within twelve months from the day of ſale, and the remaining third part within eighteen months from the day of ſale, for the performance of which the purchaſers reſpectively ſhall at the time of ſale give bond for the payment of the ſame with intereſt, to the Commiſſioner, and at the expiration of eighteen months patents will iſſue to purchaſers provided the purchaſe money is paid agreeably to the terms of ſale.*

GEORGE FOWLER, Commiſſioner.

Franklin, February 10, 1801.

Was left in pledge with the ſubſcriber, *on the* 23*d of April*, 1800, *Two Notes on John Yeger, by William Heaſly, for Twenty Dollars each, and a Receipt in the name of Iſaac Tyler. This is to give notice, that unleſs the above articles are redeemed before the* 12*th day of March next, they will be ſold on that day to diſcharge the charges againſt them.*

ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON.

Verſailles township, Allegeny county, February 5, 1801.

MILITIA.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

ALL recommendatory orders from a Commander in Chief muſt be conſidered as tantamount to orders ABSOLUTE; and I hoped, that what the Adjutant General of the Pennſylvania Militia, communicated from the Commander in Chief, through the medium of the papers, would have been ſtrictly and promptly obeyed. The objections that have been made to this *recommendatory* order, through the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, are unfortunately confined to the Allegheny Brigade. What a reflection it muſt be with a thirſt for POWER, PORCUPINE'S ROYAL RAG, muſt ſtill continue to be diſplayed, by diſappointed men, in contradiction to the views and wiſhes of our patriotic Commander in Chief. Where will party prejudice and party fury make a ſtand? Does the perverſe ſpirit ariſe from *orders* objected from the Britiſh, or *enemies* from the People? However this may be, I am not only chagrined, but *aſtoniſhed* at the conſequences, as I really conceive that the conduct of *ſome* of the Field Officers of my Brigade, not only borders on *contemptuous behaviour to the Governor, but a diſobedience of his orders*; and it becomes my indiſpenſable, duty to report the names of ſuch, to the Adjutant General, and wait the Commander in Chief's orders, in what manner to act.

It is true, at the general meeting of Militia Officers, at *Chriſtian Marſh's*, I acquieſced to ſubmit the buttons to a ballot, but this was done merely from a deſire to accommodate, and as the BLUE *and* RED *Cockade* was carried by a majority of nearly THREE TO ONE, and adopted univerſally throughout the Commonwealth, I hoped there the matter would reſt. But what I vainly hoped for, has not happened. Still this BLACK TATTERED REMNANT, this DEGRADING RAG OF ROYALTY, clings to the minds of *monarchy men*. As well may we attempt to deprive a *bigot* of his *beads*, or a *child* of his *ſweetie*. As long as they can get *a peep* at PORCUPINE'S ROYAL RAG, even through the cloud of defpair, they vainly hug themſelves, with the deluſive hopes, that the people of this country, may ſtill become, by PERSEVERANCE and a few BOLD STROKES, the colonized ſlaves of Great Britain: Baniſh this *tattered remnant of royalty* from their ſight, by the introduction of the RED *and* BLUE, a national cockade of the PEOPLE'S *own choice*; the ſpirit of INDEPENDENCY will naturally take poſſeſſion of their minds, and pervade the whole Commonwealth.

The harmonizing, recommendatory language of citizenſhip, will not do for ſome men. Nothing will ſuit men of high-toned minds, but high-toned language. There is a POSSIBILITY that there may ſoon be a neceſſity for Militia orders being more PROMPT, and PERIMPTORY. When that time arrives, the Militia of my Brigade, can have but ONE WILL, ONE WISH, and ONE COCKADE, which muſt be the BLUE and RED; which I do again earneſtly recommend to be worn without exception. This is concilitory language, and I hope no other may be required.

ALEXANDER FOWLER,
Brigadier General.

By command,
WILLIAM GAZZAM, *Brigade Major.*
2d February, 1801.

FOR SALE.

A TRACT of LAND containing 400 acres, on the waters of Pine creek, Pine township, Allegheny county, about 9 miles from Pittſburgh. There is fifteen acres of clear land, and a dwelling houſe on the Tract, and a mill ſeat ſuperior to any in that part of the country. For terms apply to,

WILLIAM DUNNING.

Pittſburgh, December 22, 1800.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A NUMBER of enterpriſing induſtrious men who are deſtitute of land, may be furniſhed on leaſe at a reaſonable rate, and for a longer or ſhorter period of time, as may be agreed on, with a part of that fertile and pleaſant bottom on the old Indian town of Wakatomaka, where there are 160 acres under good fence, and have been planted with corn for one, two, and three years, and found to yield abundantly, and affords grazing for any number of cattle, that may at preſent be driven or raiſed there. There are about 16 cabins erected, that have been occupied by families, a number of whom are yet there, and a Saw and Grift Mill erecting on Wakatomaka creek, that runs through this bottom. This bottom contains about 3000 acres of the *firſt rate* bottom land, lying on each ſide of the river Muſkingum, 55 miles from its junction with the Ohio, in a direct line, much of which is cleared, and the reſt requires but little labour to render it immediately productive, with a certain proſpect of a rapid ſettlement all around. Money is raiſed, and a road opening from Charleſtown, at the mouth of Buffaloe, to the forks of the Muſkingum, which goes through this bottom, and will be the great road from the Atlantic ſtates to that country. Owing to the rapid ſettlement in that neighbourhood, corn commands a handſome price, and there is no part of the Weſtern Country where this article can be raiſed with leſs labour. This quarter townſhip being generally pitched on by the ſurveyors and locators of Military Land, as the firſt choice in all that valuable tract, needs no other recommendation. Any perſons inclining to leaſe or purchaſe, are requeſted to view the premiſes and call on J. CASS at Marietta, North Weſtern Territory.

January 4, 1801. tf.

LAND FOR SALE.

TWO good Tracts advantageouſly ſituated on or near the Allegheny river, about 11 or 12 miles from Pittſburgh, belonging to Mr. Iſaac Wikoff, of Philadelphia—I am empowered and inſtructed to diſpoſe of—Alſo, that valuable Tract, called the White Oak Level, on ſaid river, 12 miles from Pittſburgh, and on the lower ſide of the river. The firſt lands will be ſhown to any who may wiſh to ſee them, by Mr Hugh Quigley, living near the White Oak Level—As I am determined to ſell the ſaid Lands in the courſe of the enſuing ſeaſon, the terms will be made eaſy to ſuch as may wiſh to become purchaſers, and will be made known either by perſonal application or by letter poſt paid, addreſſed to me at Elizabeth Town, on the Monongahela.

STEPHEN BAYARD.

Elizabeth Town, January 31, 1801. 3w.

Waterford Reſerved Lands, and

IN and OUT LOTS of ſaid TOWN

FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given agreeably to an Act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 12th day of April 1799, that a Book will be opened at Waterford on the 24th day of February 1801, for the Sale of all the Reſerved Land, laid out by virtue of ſaid act, adjoining the above Town, on the following terms, to wit:—One fifth part of the purchaſe money muſt be paid at the time of the ſale, to the Commiſſioner attending—one fifth part to the Receiver General of the Land Office, within twelve months from the day of ſale—and the part within two years from the ſaid day, and the remaining two fifth parts at or before the expiration of three years after ſuch ſale. But no contract will be confirmed by the Commiſſioner for fifteen days after the ſale book ſhall be opened, and the higheſt price offered within that time will be accepted, provided, that no price offered will be accepted which contemplates paying a leſs ſum than Four Dollars per acre for Land of the firſt quality—Three Dollars per acre for Land of the ſecond quality, and Two Dollars per acre for Land of the third quality. The purchaſer at the time of ſale ſhall receive a certificate of his name, the number, quality and quantity of acres, date of ſale and amount of ſale, which certificate muſt be forwarded to the Secretary's Office within ſix months from its date, and no right or title in law or equity ſhall veſt in any perſon or perſons purchaſing as aforeſaid, unleſs he, ſhe or they ſhall within three years after the date of their reſpective purchaſes make an actual ſettlement thereon by clearing, fencing and cultivating at leaſt two acres for every fifty contained in the ſurveys, and erect on each lot or tract a meſſuage for the habitation of man, reſide thereon for the ſpace of five years following their firſt ſettlement, of the ſame, and in default of ſuch actual ſettlement, reſidence and improvement, the purchaſer or purchaſers ſhall forfeit all payments made to the commonwealth, and no patent ſhall iſſue for any lot or tract of land ſold by virtue of the aforeſaid act of aſſembly, until ſatisfactory proof be made to the Governor of this Commonwealth of ſuch actual ſettlement, reſidence and improvement having been made as aforeſaid.

Notice is alſo further given, that on the 6th day of February 1801, a Book will be opened at Waterford, for the ſale of the In and Out Lots of ſaid Town, on the following terms, to wit:—One third part of the purchaſe money muſt be paid at the time of ſale to the Commiſſioner attending when the entry of ſale is made—one third part to the Receiver General of the Land Office within twelve months from the day of ſale, and the remaining one third part within eighteen months from the day of ſale—for the performance of which the purchaſers reſpectively ſhall at the time of ſale give bond for the payments of ſaid inſtalments to the ſaid Commiſſioner, and at the expiration of eighteen months patents will iſſue to purchaſers provided the purchaſe money is paid as aforeſaid.

JAMES NAILOR,
Commiſſioner.

Waterford, December 20, 1800.